Amendment

In the Claims:

Please amend claim 21 as follows. Please add new claims 30-37.

1-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A method of treating neuropathic pain in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of an EP4 receptor ligand.

6. (Previously presented) A method of treating colon cancer in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of an EP4 receptor ligand.

7-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously presented) A method of treating neuropathic pain in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of an EP4 receptor antagonist.

15. (Previously presented) A method of treating colon cancer in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of an EP4 receptor antagonist.

16.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5 wherein said mammal is man.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6 wherein said mammal is man.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5, further comprising administering one or more therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of a cyclooxygenase 2 ~~(COX-2)~~ inhibitor, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, low dose aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs ~~(NSAID's)~~, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs ~~(DMARD's)~~, an adenosine 1 agonist, a recombinant human tumor necrosis factor ~~(TNF)~~ receptor fusion protein, a sodium channel antagonist, an N-methyl D-aspartate ~~(NMDA)~~ antagonist, and a 5HT1 agonist.

22. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EP4 receptor ligand and a COX-2 inhibitor.

23. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EP4 receptor ligand and one or more therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of a COX-2 inhibitor, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, low dose aspirin, NSAID's, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, DMARD's, an adenosine 1 agonist, a recombinant human TNF receptor fusion protein, a sodium channel antagonist, an NMDA antagonist, and a 5HT1 agonist.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein said mammal is man.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein said mammal is man.

27. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EP4 receptor antagonist and a COX-2 inhibitor.

28. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EP4 receptor antagonist and one or more therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of a COX-2 inhibitor, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, low dose aspirin, NSAID's, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, DMARD's, an adenosine 1 agonist, a recombinant human TNF receptor fusion protein, a sodium channel antagonist, an NMDA antagonist, and a 5HT1 agonist.

30. (New) [4-(4,9-diethoxy-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[f]isoindol-2-yl)phenyl]acetic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

31. (New) A composition comprising the compound according to claim 30 in admixture with one or more physiologically acceptable carriers or excipients.

32. (New) The composition according to claim 31, further comprising one or more therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of a cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, low dose aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, a leukotriene receptor antagonist, disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs, an adenosine 1 agonist, a recombinant human tumor necrosis factor receptor fusion protein, a sodium channel antagonist, an N-methyl D-aspartate antagonist, and a 5HT1 agonist.

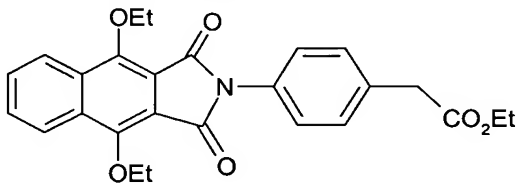
33. (New) A method of treating neuropathic pain in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 30.

34. (New) A method of treating colon cancer in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 30.

35. (New) A method of treating migraine in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 30.

36. (New) A method for increasing the latency of HIV infection in a mammal in need thereof comprising administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 30.

37. (New) A process for preparing the compound according to claim 30, comprising the step of reducing the compound



with a suitable reducing agent, followed by separation of isomers and deprotection.